

THE CAMP FIRE.

A Monthly Record and Advocate of The Temperance Reform.

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SUBSCRIPTION 15 CENTS PER YEAR.

Please read this paper carefully, and get your children and friends to read it also.

NOTES OF NEWS OF THE PROHIBITION CAUSE.

WHAT OUR FRIENDS AND FOES ARE DOING IN THE STRIFE.

CANADIAN.

The Grand Council of Quebec R. T. of T. met at Point St. Charles on Tuesday, February 26th. All the sessions were interesting. A membership of 3,000 was reported.

The *Lance* is a monthly prohibition paper published by the Royal Templar Council at Boissevain, Manitoba, Rev. A. Vrooman, editor. It is full of interesting information.

The township of Nelson, in Halton County, voted on a local option by-law on the 11th inst. It was carried by a majority of 150. The voting stood: for the by-law 220, against 70.

Rev. Dr. McLeod of Fredericton, one of the best known prohibitionists of Canada, was recently tendered two nominations for parliament in N. B. He was obliged to decline both. Dr. McLeod is a member of the Royal Commission on the liquor traffic.

The Grand Council of Manitoba Royal Templars of Temperance held its twelfth annual meeting in Winnipeg on Friday 20th, 1225 active members were reported. Strong resolutions were adopted favoring prohibition and asking for a number of important amendments in the license law.

The outrageous assault case in which Quebec tavern keepers hired a rowdy to assault Mr. W. W. Smith, an earnest temperance worker, has been dealt with by the courts. The four men concerned in the affair pleaded guilty to common assault, and were sentenced each to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

A temperance deputation waited recently upon the Ontario government asking for amendments to the license law. The Attorney-General stated that it was not likely that any alterations would be made at present as the decision of the Privy Council on the jurisdiction question was expected shortly.

Oxford County prohibitionists held a mass meeting at Woodstock on Feb. 19th, Rev. Dr. W. A. McKay presiding. Officers were elected and prohibition candidates were nominated for the North and South ridings in the approaching Dominion Election. The candidate named for North Oxford was D. R. Ross of Embro, and for South Oxford, W. W. Buchanan, of Hamilton.

R. T. PROGRESS.

The Grand Council R.T. of T. of Ontario met at Oxford during the last week in February. A membership of 15,000 was reported in about 300 councils. The meeting was earnest and successful. A deputation was appointed to wait upon the Ontario Government to ask for amendments to the License Law. A policy of aggressive political action was approved.

ELECTORAL ACTION.

The Quebec Branch of the Dominion Alliance held its annual meeting in the latter part of February and adopted resolutions calling upon temperance workers to make special efforts to secure the nomination of prohibition candidates, expressing satisfaction with the adoption of prohibition by the Patrons and with the plebiscite policy of the Liberal party so far as it goes.

MR. BUCHANAN'S CANDIDATURE.

Mr. W. W. Buchanan, Manager of the Royal Templar Organization has

been nominated as an independent Prohibition candidate in Hamilton. A strong campaign committee is organized, a guarantee fund for needful expenses has been subscribed, and Hamilton workers are going into the fight with commendable earnestness and determination. Neither of the principal political parties has yet nominated candidates in Hamilton, so that Mr. Buchanan is first in the field, and the only candidate before the people so far.

ONTARIO S. OF T.

We have received a copy of the proceedings of the Grand Division S. of T. Annual Session held at Prescott in December last. It contains an interesting record of a year of good work. Notwithstanding the financial depression and many difficulties that temperance societies have recently met, an increase in membership was reported. A net gain of eighteen divisions has been made. The energetic working officers, Bro. J. B. Brooks, G.W.P. and Bro. W. Bewell, G.S. deserve special credit for the zeal and wisdom with which they have labored during the year.

HAD TO PAY.

Prohibitionists in the Province of Quebec are jubilant over a victory recently won in the courts. Some legal technicalities had been thrown in the way of the enforcement of the Dunkin Act in the county of Richmond. They have been removed, and the law is meeting with much success. One persistent law-breaker who refused to pay his fines, was committed to jail some days ago. To secure his release he paid a judgment against him for \$352.40. Other convictions stand against him which may be enforced if he does not observe the law.

AN INDEPENDENT.

Mr. Oswell N. Price of King's Co., N. B., writes an interesting account of the proceedings at the Conservative and prohibition conventions held in Hampton last month. The Finance Minister made a special effort to convince the electors that prohibition could be best promoted by working through existing political parties. The prohibitionists however, held a different view, and decided upon nominating an independent candidate. They have chosen Samuel H. Flewelling to carry their banner in the approaching election.

A FRUITLESS EFFORT.

A deputation from the brewers and malsters waited recently upon the Ontario Government, as did also a deputation of license holders. They were anxious to get certain alterations in the law. Among the things they wanted were the granting of licenses for five years at a time, and the making of the hours of closing statutory and not in any case dependent upon local sentiment. They also wanted to have shop licenses authorize sale in smaller quantities than at present, and to have additional restrictions imposed upon druggists. Sir Oliver Mowat told the deputation that he did not think there would be any liquor legislation during the present session.

FOREIGN.

A bill has passed the Alabama House prohibiting the sale of liquor anywhere throughout the state outside of incorporated towns.

There were over 61,000 arrests for intoxication and vagrancy last year in Philadelphia under the high license law. The law has reduced the number of saloons, but has not reduced drunkenness.

A clause in the local option bill before the New Zealand legislature provides that any one convicted of being a habitual drunkard shall be photographed at his own expense and every

saloon keeper in his district supplied with a copy.

Orders to strictly enforce the regulations against the sale of spirituous liquors in Alaska have been issued by Secretary Carlisle, and the revenue cutter Corwin has been ordered to the territory to assist the local authorities in their enforcement.

The state constable of Maine "raided" a Belfast hotel last month, which had persistently violated the law and secured two horse-car loads of liquors. The landlord has paid \$1,800 fines the last year. The liquors will be labelled.

The Third Biennial Convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held, in connection with the annual meeting of the British Woman's Temperance Association in Queen's Hall and Exeter Hall, London, June 14th to 21st, 1895.

A LADY MAYOR.

Women in New Zealand vote, and are eligible for municipal offices. Mrs. Yates has been elected mayor of Onehunga a town of about 3,000 or 4,000 population.

TEETOTALLERS ALL.

A number of the mayors of leading English cities recently elected are total abstainers. Peter Gilson, the new mayor of Leeds, is a prominent temperance worker, so is James Robinson, the new mayor of Richmond. So are the new mayors of High Wycombe, Hestley, Luton and Carlisle. The list will include a large number of others.

A TERRIBLE RECORD.

An official report gives the number of convictions for drunkenness, made in England and Wales during the year 1893 as 153,072. Of these convictions 11,950 were for drunkenness between the hours of 12.30 p.m. and midnight on Sundays. This shows what permitted liquor selling on Sundays can accomplish.

IT HITS HARD.

The *Flying Hammer*, published bi-weekly at Manchester, N. H., is the official organ of the New Hampshire Grand Lodge. It is a bright attractive journal, edited with remarkable ability and judgment. The subscription price is only fifty cents a year. We are indebted to it for many paragraphs in the CAMP FIRE.

A VICTORY.

Word has just come from South Australia from the President of the W.O.T.U., Mrs. Nicholls, of Prospect, Adelaide, that the Adult Suffrage Bill has been carried for South Australia, giving all women the right to vote on the same terms as men and with no barrier to a seat in Parliament. The Bill now only awaits the Queen's consent. Mrs. Nicholls writes it is a grand victory after a hard and well-fought battle of seven years in which the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has done its fair share of the fighting. It was carried by a majority of seventeen, being three votes to spare above the constitutional majority needed to carry the measure.

GREAT BRITAIN'S DRINK BILL.

A letter has been published by Dr. Dawson Burns giving a careful estimate of the extent of the liquor traffic in Great Britain and Ireland during the fiscal year, 1894. He states that the total retail cost of the liquor consumed in the United Kingdom in 1894 was £128,737,828, as compared with £138,364,829 in 1893. The expenditure in 1894 was thus less than in 1893 by £117,001. On spirits there was a decrease of £287,767, and on wine of £257,236, an aggregate decrease of £545,003; but on beer the increased expenditure was £408,008, making the net decrease £117,001.

A PRETTY STRONG LAW.

The Nicholson temperance bill has passed the Indiana legislature. It pro-

vides that the rooms where liquors are sold shall be on the ground floor or basement, fronting the street and without blinds or screens; prohibits amusements or music; makes entering the saloon during prohibited days and hours prima facie evidence of guilt; forbids sales to minors or allowing minors to loiter in the saloon; forbids sales in drug stores except on written prescription of a reputable practicing physician not connected with the store; and makes it unlawful for the commissioners to grant license, for a period of two years, to an applicant against whom a remonstrance in writing has been filed signed by a majority of the legal voters of the township or ward in which the liquor is to be sold.

THE GREAT PETITION.

The Polyglot Petition signed by fifty nationalities, or thereabouts, in 40 different languages and including with names and attestations no fewer than four million adherents, was presented in Washington, D. C., by the officers of the World's W.C.T.U. and other leading women, Feb. 15th. The W. C. T. U. of the District of Columbia worked up the details of the meetings. Among the speakers were Mrs. Stevens of Maine, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Essenden, Mrs. Holman, Miss Belle Kearney of Mississippi. The petition was presented to representatives of the United States Government. It was important that this should be done before the third World's W. C. T. U. meeting as on that occasion the petition will be presented to the British Government. The petition calls for the separation of all governments from the protection of the "alcohol trade, the opium trade and the legalizing of social vice.

U. S. DRINK OUTLAY.

The *Atlanta Constitution*, one of the leading United States journals, has been figuring up the national drink bill of that country and seems staggered at the result. The official government report shows that 88,777,187 gallons of distilled spirits were manufactured during the year. It estimates that 37,000,000 gallons were purchased across bar counters, and that on an average, there were 63 drinks to the gallon, or 6,000,000,000 in all, costing \$600,000,000, or \$5,000,000 more than all the annual appropriations of Congress. This represents 100 glasses a year for the entire population, or 500 glasses each for all adult males. Then the beer has to be added. There were 31,962,943 barrels of it, representing 12,785,169,200 glasses, representing a cost of \$617,258,460, or 10 dollars for every inhabitant. Very many do not drink at all, but the others appear to make it up pretty well for them. The total amount of this worse than needless tippie bill must be over \$1,200,000,000 a year, or over \$20 per head for the entire population. Little wonder the country suffers from hard times.—*Christian Guardian*.

THE GATLING.

WHAT IS SAID ABOUT IT.

The advent of a temperance book in Canada is so rare that the friends of the cause can really afford to purchase and read each new comer.—*The Templar*.

Written in a pleasing style. I did not notice a dull paragraph anywhere.—*Rev. Dr. Ross*.

In extra English cloth, with gilt lettering etc. 35 c. In paper binding 20 cts.—*REV. D. J. GERRA, DUNGANNON P.O.*

Any friend who will undertake to place a copy of the *Camp Fire* in each of a number of homes, will please write us at once, saying how many of the April issue will be thus used, if sent FREE for that purpose.